

AGOA, section 211 of the CBTPA, and section 213 of the CBERA, do proclaim that:

(1) The Kingdom of Swaziland is designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country.

(2) In order to reflect this designation in the HTS, general note 16(a) to the HTS is modified by inserting in alphabetical sequence in the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries "Kingdom of Swaziland".

(3) For purposes of section 112(b)(3)(B) of the AGOA, the Kingdom of Swaziland shall be considered a lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country.

(4) Effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2001, HTS subheading 6402.99.70 is modified by deleting the figure "11.2%" from the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn and inserting in lieu thereof "7.5%" for such special rate. Effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2002, such subheading is modified by deleting the figure "7.5%" and inserting in lieu thereof "3.7%" for such special rate.

(5) General note 1 to the HTS is modified by deleting the phrase "through 14, inclusive, and general note 16" and by inserting in lieu thereof "through 18, inclusive".

(6) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(7) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this proclamation, the modifications to the HTS made by this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date of publication of this proclamation in the **Federal Register**.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Proclamation 7401 of January 17, 2001

To Implement an Accelerated Schedule of Duty Elimination Under the North American Free Trade Agreement and for Other Purposes

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

1. On December 17, 1992, the Governments of Canada, Mexico, and the United States of America entered into the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The NAFTA was approved by the Congress in section 101(a) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the "NAFTA Implementation Act") (19 U.S.C. 3311(a)) and

was implemented with respect to the United States by Presidential Proclamation 6641 of December 15, 1993.

2. Section 201(b) of the NAFTA Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3331(b)) authorizes the President, subject to the consultation and layover requirements of section 103(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3313(a)), to proclaim accelerated schedules for duty elimination that the United States may agree to with Mexico or Canada. Consistent with Article 302(3) of the NAFTA, I, through my duly empowered representative, entered into an agreement with the Government of Mexico on November 30, 2000, providing for an accelerated schedule of duty elimination for specific goods of Mexico. The consultation and layover requirements of section 103(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act with respect to such schedule of duty elimination will be satisfied on December 30, 2000.

3. Pursuant to section 201(b) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, I have determined that the modifications hereinafter proclaimed of duties on goods originating in the territory of a NAFTA party are necessary or appropriate (i) to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Mexico provided for by the NAFTA, and (ii) to carry out the agreement with Mexico providing an accelerated schedule of duty elimination for specific goods.

4. Section 213(b)(3)(A) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(3)(A)), as amended by section 211(a) of the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (Title II of Public Law 106-200) (CBTPA), provides that the tariff treatment accorded at any time during the transition period defined in section 213(b)(5)(D) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(5)(D)), as amended by section 211(a) of the CBTPA, to certain articles that are originating goods of designated CBTPA beneficiary countries shall be identical to the tariff treatment that is accorded at such time under Annex 302.2 of the NAFTA to an article described in the same 8-digit subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) that is a good of Mexico and is imported into the United States. Such articles are described in sub paragraphs (B) through (F) of section 213(b)(1) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(1)(B)-(F)), as amended by section 211(a) of the CBTPA.

5. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "1974 Act") (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the relevant provisions of Acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 201(b) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, section 211 of the CBTPA, section 213 of the CBERA, and section 604 of the 1974 Act, do proclaim that:

(1) In order to provide for an accelerated schedule of duty elimination for specific goods of Mexico under the NAFTA and to provide identical tariff treatment for originating goods of a CBTPA beneficiary country provided for in the same HTS subheading, the tariff treatment set forth in the HTS is modified as provided in section 1 of the Annex to this proclamation.

(2) In order to provide for an accelerated schedule of duty elimination for specific goods of Mexico under the NAFTA, the tariff treatment set forth in the HTS is modified as provided in section 2 of the Annex to this proclamation.

(3) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(4) The amendments made to the HTS by the Annex to this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2001.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Annex

Modifications to the Harmonized Tariff
Schedule of the United States (HTS)

Effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2001.

Section 1. For each of the following subheadings, the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn is modified by deleting the symbols "(MX,R)" and the rate preceding the parentheses and by inserting "MX" and "R", in alphabetical order, in the parentheses following the "Free" rate of duty in such subcolumn.

6402.19.05	6403.19.50	6403.59.90	6403.99.90
6402.30.30	6403.40.30	6403.91.30	6405.10.00
6402.91.40	6403.40.60	6403.91.60	6405.20.30
6402.99.05	6403.51.30	6403.91.90	6405.20.90
6402.99.10	6403.51.60	6403.99.20	6405.90.90
6402.99.18	6403.51.90	6403.99.40	
6403.19.10	6403.59.30	6403.99.60	
6403.19.30	6403.59.60	6403.99.75	

Section 2. For each of the following subheadings, the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn is modified by deleting the symbol "(MX)" and the rate preceding the parentheses and by inserting "MX" in alphabetical order in the parentheses following the "Free" rate of duty in such subcolumn.

2905.17.00
2921.30.10

Proclamation 7402 of January 19, 2001

Establishment of the Governors Island National Monument

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

On the north tip of Governors Island, between the confluence of the Hudson and Eastern Rivers, Governors Island National Monument served as an outpost to protect New York City from sea attack. The